

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/674,638	. 09/29/2003	Robert D. Foxwell	51449-00610	4695
30638 75	590 11/17/2004		EXAMINER	
R.C. BAKER & ASSOCIATES, LTD.			SALDANO, LISA M	
200 TCF BANK 12751 NICOLL	-		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BURNSVILLE	, MN 55337-2890		3673	
			DATE MAILED: 11/17/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	c/1
	10/674,638	FOXWELL, ROBERT D.	7
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lisa M. Saldano	3673	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tute, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. 5 from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
. 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13	B August 2004.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal matters	, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the applicating 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with description 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 15-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	ection is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached O	ffice Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	· .		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burnets See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the Internation from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internat	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appriority documents have been received in Appriority documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National Stage	
	•		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/674,638 Page 2

Art Unit: 3673

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (5,449,247) in view of Crifase et al (6,327,990) and Van Gijsel et al (6,290,426) and Young (3,146,599).

Smith discloses a boat mooring station that may also function as a watercraft ramp. The boat mooring station comprises roller arm assemblies 54, a cross arm 44 and U-bolts that attach a cross arm to an elongated frame member of the boat mooring station. Smith discloses a winch assembly 88 at a stop end of the mooring station. Smith discloses a keel roller 70 mounted away from the shore end of the mooring station. Smith discloses tiltable hull rollers 56 on an axle 54 (see column 3, lines 35-48). Smith teaches that the location of the roller arm assemblies may be slid to varying positions along the lengthwise frame member to adjust for various boat bottom configurations.

However, Smith fails to disclose that the watercraft ramp comprises a pair of elongated channel rails with a slot, lock recesses and length of at lest about 5 feet. Smith also fails to

Art Unit: 3673

disclose cross brace beams adapted for removable fastening to the rails. Smith further fails to disclose a mounting bracket with downward stabilizer flange received in the slot of the channel rail. Smith also fails to disclose a two-part fastener having a transverse metal plate and locking protrusions.

Crifase et al disclose a boat landing apparatus that is capable of functioning as a watercraft ramp comprising at least a pair of roller frames or elongated channel rails 20 in a roller assembly 10 (see Fig.1). The roller frames form internal recesses defined by space of the interior of the frame. The walls of the roller frame form a longitudinal slot for access into the interior of the frame. Crisfase at al also disclose hull support assemblies comprising at least one roller 18.

Van Gijsel et al disclose a threaded rod and strut connector and method that may be used generally in the construction industry (see Figs. 1-4). Van Gijsel et al disclose that the rod and strut connector enables the rod to be quickly and easily attached at any adjusted position along the strut or axially adjusted. Van Gijsel et al disclose a mounting bracket 10 and a fastener 16 for fixing the bracket to a channel rail 18. The fastener 16 it further used to fasten other items to the channel rail. Van Gijsel et al also disclose a locking part 12 that is movable through a slot formed at the top of the rail at any desired location along said rail slot. Van Gijsel et al also disclose a stabilizer part 62 to maintain alignment of the bracket in the wall. Van Gijsel et al disclose a transverse plate 30 with stop members 35,36 (see Fig.1). The plate is configured such that it abuts against the inside surface of the rail 18 when it is transversely oriented in the rail. Van Gijsel et al disclose

Application/Control Number: 10/674,638

Art Unit: 3673

border flanges 24,25 and lip flanges 26,27 whereby the locking part 12 engages stop members or locking protrusion of the plate 30 (see Fig.3).

Young discloses a carton C comprising unassembled components of a boat ramp wherein the components are nested or cradled and packaged in a spatially efficient manner.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the watercraft ramp of Smith with its movable hull support assembly to comprise a pair of elongated channel rails with cross beams, as taught by Crifase et al, because Crifase et al's provision of two supporting rails instead of only one supporting rail provides a more stable base of support for the watercraft, as illustrated by Crifase et al.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the watercraft ramp of Smith with its movable hull support assembly to comprise a slidable connector, such as the movable connector taught by Van Gijsel, to provide slidingly mounted rollers because the variable nature of the invention so modified allows the invention to accommodate boat or watercraft bottoms with varying bottom designs or configurations. Furthermore, Smith provides sufficient motivation to provide rails with slidingly mounted hull supports. The combination of Smith and Van Gijsel et al merely provides a mechanically equivalent way of making the hull supports moveable along the axis of a supporting rail.

Moreover, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide packaging and efficient nesting of components for an unassembled invention of Smith, such as taught by Young for shipment of the unassembled watercraft supporting assembly because it would be a convenient and cost effective manner to ship the assembly.

Application/Control Number: 10/674,638 Page 5

Art Unit: 3673

In summary, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the discussed parts of Smith's, Crifase et al's, Van Gijsel's and Young's inventions, as claimed by the applicant because the applicant is merely claiming the capability of assembling each of the parts to produces a boat ramp assembly. It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art to collect the aforementioned parts such as channel rails, slidable strut connectors, hull rollers, mounting brackets, fastener assemblies and cartons, given the teachings of Smith, Crifase et al, Van Gijsel and Young to assemble a watercraft ramp as claimed by the applicant of the present invention.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 1-14 would be allowed over the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments as filed on 8/13/2004, with respect to claims 1-14 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection of claims 1-14 has been withdrawn.
- 5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/674,638

Art Unit: 3673

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lisa M. Saldano whose telephone number is 703-605-1167. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather C. Shackelford can be reached on 703-308-2978. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lms

HEATHER SHACKELFORD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

Page 6